

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.
LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.
NATURAL APERIENT WATERS.

ON THE CHOICE OF A WATER.
EXTRACT from the "London Medical Record," May 20th, 1890, by Geo. HERSHELL, M.D. (London).
In order to attain the highest success in the treatment of a case by a Natural Water, it is far better to study thoroughly one kind, and master its peculiarities, than to experiment with different sorts, each having a different dose and special attributes of its own.

The advantages of one mineral water over another may be put under the following heads:—
1.—Smallness of dose.
2.—Absence of unpleasant effect.
3.—Salutaries of Soda and Magnesia in nearly equal proportions.

On examining the chief waters on the English market with a view of making a selection, one is struck with the fact that a newly-imported water, the "Franz Josef," contains 100 and 178 grains to the pound of Sulphates of Magnesia and Soda respectively. This is much in excess of the quantities contained by either Hunyadi János, Friedrichshall, or Aachen. It is evident the strongest water by far, whilst at the same time it fortunately happens to be almost tasteless.

Price, cents 10 per bottle; per dozen \$5.50.
We are sole agents in China for the sale of FRANZ JOSEF WATER.
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, and bottled in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.
In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.
Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case.	Per Bottle.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	10	1.00
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	12	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule	10	1.00
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.50

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	4	\$4.50
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule ..	4	5.00
C St. Julien	7	7.50
D La Rose	11	12.00

BRANDY.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	12	\$1.10
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B Watson's Glenlivet Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark ..	8	0.75
C Watson's Glenlivet Blend, Red Capsule with Name and Trade Mark ..	8	0.75
D Watson's H. K. D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule ..	10	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule ..	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
D Jameson's Black & White, Green Capsule	12	1.10
E Jameson's Very Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule ..	4.50	0.45
B Fine Unwashed, White Capsule ..	4.50	0.45
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva ..	5.25	0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule ..	12	1.00
Good Lowland Island ..	\$1.50 per Gallon.	

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine ..	Maraschino ..
Chartreuse ..	Herrings' Cherry Cordial ..
Dr. Slegert's Angostura ..	Blitters, &c.

DEATHS.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 16th August, JOHN ROSS WYATT, late officer steamship *Chiang*, aged 35 years.
At Shanghai, on the 19th August, 1891, HENRY PULLER, aged 45 years.
At Shanghai, on the 21st instant, JOSEPH VALLEY, a native of Mauritius.
At Shanghai, GEORGE LEWIS, a native of Carmarthen, aged about 58. (Australian and South Wales papers please copy).
On the 21st July, at 12, Inverness-terrace, London, CLARA, widow of the late Sir John Smale, Chief Justice of Hongkong, and daughter of Halsey Jenson, Esq., of Stamford Hill, in her 74th year.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

CONTINENTAL CORN MARKETS.

LONDON, August 16th.
The corn markets on the Continent are greatly excited consequent on the abnormal rise in the price of rye, which is now dearer than wheat.

ARMY MEDICAL RANK.

August 17th.
A Royal warrant has been issued relative to the Medical Rank in the Army.

SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

The International Socialist Congress has been opened at Brussels, and the members have resolved to exclude the Anarchist delegates from taking part in the proceedings.

THE REBELLION IN CHINA.

August 22nd.
Ten thousand insurgents have landed near Valparaiso and attacked President Balmaceda's forces. A decisive battle is imminent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ACCORDING to latest advices from the North the Chinese Yangtze squadron was at Nanking.

MR. W. DANIEL, late chief officer of the steamer *Kailong*, has been appointed captain of the *Tamul*.

A REPORT that a diamond mine has been discovered in the vicinity of the Happy Valley needs confirmation.

OUR "Special Commissioner's" report of a recent visit to the Balmoral mine has been crowded out of this issue. We shall find room for it to-morrow.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Balmoral's educational project has met with most gratifying success—and all in spite of his lordship the Bishop.

A VERY interesting memorial from the Tsung-li Yamen to the Emperor, on the subject of the recent outrages on the Yangtze, is published in another part of this issue.

An Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Friday, the 28th instant, at 5 for 6.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE *Mercury* learns from the North that some of the bridges required for the railway extension to Shan-hai-kwan have been commenced already, and that it is intended to finish the whole line within about 12 months.

CAPTAIN PIORSKOWSKI, of the German army, who has been for some months past engaged on behalf of China, surveying the Russian-Chinese frontier of the Shingling province, with a view to its adequate fortification, has returned to Shanghai.

A WOMAN named Teng Shap Pat was charged before Mr. Wise this morning with having "run" a sly-grog shanty within two doors of the Yau-mai-pi police station. Not having shirked numbering ten times ten in her retort, she went to durance vile and okum for one month.

THE Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Manila scandal, from the pen of a Madrid correspondent who supports the Bank's pretensions against those of Irujo & Co., will appear in our next issue. So will a letter from the other side, which came to hand by French mail this afternoon.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 p.m.:—

March. "On a Sunday" Schubert.
"The Hussar's March" Lanner.
"The Girl of the Year" Strauss.
"The Girl of the Year" Strauss.
"The Girl of the Year" Strauss.
"The Girl of the Year" Strauss.

SAYS the Office Goat poetically:—
These are the melancholy days—the sadder in the year—
A little too warm for whiskey and a little too sticky for beer.
We confidently recommend "square-face" and "bitters." Amen.

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., we are informed on reliable authority, has recently completed arrangements for the construction of two first-class passenger steamers, of heavy power and with every recent improvement, for their line between Hongkong and the Australasian Colonies.

MR. HENRY PULLER, whose death is recorded in another column, was a well-known and popular man throughout the North, having a host of friends at both Shanghai and Hankow. His funeral, which took place on the 20th inst., was largely attended by the most influential residents of the Model Settlement.

A GUNNER named Lovells, belonging to the company of Royal Artillery now stationed at the Lyceum, was drowned last night whilst bathing. It appears that the deceased, although unable to swim, dived into deep water, and never rose again. Two of his comrades made all efforts to rescue him, but were unsuccessful. The body has not yet been recovered.

AN open air variety concert was given by the musical members of the A. & S. Highlanders on Sunday Point last night. The programme consisted of songs, solos and glee, and was well rendered. Step dancing was also indulged in, and was exceptionally good, the Scotch reels especially being executed in capital style. There was a large, well amused and highly appreciative audience.

A MAN named Pease, employed by Messrs. Mount, Robinson & Co. at Shanghai, was conveyed to the local hospital on the 15th inst., suffering from the effects of an overdose of laudanum. It appears he had been suffering from diarrhoea and had taken as much as two ounces of laudanum, hoping to alleviate his sufferings. As nothing further has been reported, it is presumed that he has recovered.

Two or three columns of interesting correspondence on popular topics—to wit, the Kowloon tin mines, Mr. Harry Wickham's latest Quixotic (not to say idiotic) tilt against his own distorted imagination, the proceedings at the Dock Company's general meeting, and the Hongkong Bank's troubles in Manila—are unavoidably held over. It gives us great pain to have to announce that our famous office goat, the *days* of Far Eastern Journalism, is in a state of great depression owing to recent climatic troubles and a perusal of the *China Mail's* latest alleged short-hand scribbles of public meetings. William is under experienced treatment, but his recovery is doubtful. A public funeral is promised, should the inevitable deprive Hongkong of one of its leading lights. Daily type is quite well, thank you! "D" is another talented member of our staff.

THE foundation stone of the tower of Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, was laid with great ecclesiastical pomp and ceremony on the 19th inst., by Bishop Moule.

At the Magistrate's today a man named Jacobson was charged with causing the death of a private in the 1st Highlanders, by striking him on the head in the "Rose, Shamrock and Thistle" hotel, the prisoner being a bar-attendant in that establishment. Mr. Wise remanded the case for a week. An inquiry will be held on Thursday afternoon next.

"Who wants to buy a pig?" was the cry that caused the energetic Rie to cast his eye in the way of Mr. Li Ak Wal yesterday when that individual was carrying round a pig, which upon being put on the stand this morning, the Col. Vet. deemed to be quite unfit for human food. Not only is the pig now lost to Wal, but \$35 are also amissing.

We are in want of a couple of really good reporters—a knowledge of short-hand desirable but not a sine qua non. And the salary, to suitable "roosters," is colossal. No stone-broke shambrokers need apply. An acquaintance with the habits and customs of the billy goat and an exceptional proficiency in the noble art of "chucking out," will receive special consideration.

THE *N. C. Daily*. News reports that there is now being built at Fanchuan's lower dock, for the Indo-China Co., a large light draft steel stern-wheel steamer to run between Hankow and Ichang. The bow of this steamer is shaped like that of a Chinese sampan, so as to offer less resistance to the water. The frames are up, but the vessel will not be ready for some time. She will have the engines that were taken out of the *Kailong*, when the latter was converted into a twin-screw steamer.

THE following is a literal translation of a Secret Society document that was recently issued in the North:—

General Order No. 312, issued by command of the Tai Shang Lao Shih to the San pa erh shih yu, and all other natives and foreigners who have passed under the Iron Plank Bridge.

Greeting and good tidings.

You are all requested to attend a general gathering of the faithful in the Mu-yang-cheng nearest at hand to celebrate the feast of the full moon at the time of the setting sun.

You are also exhorted to observe the Golden Rules. Keep your eyes open, your mouth shut, your conscience clear, your sword sharp, and your powder dry.

Let Chung Hua Kiang Shan be your rallying cry, and success shall reward your endeavours to be free.

(Signed) Tu Yen Lung, Lau Shih.
(Signed) Hu Chin Tai, Hung K'un.

In bygone days when the Far East was rich with sporting men who raced for honor and glory, and for pure love of the sport of kings—there existed a popular institution known as the Hongkong Race Fund. Alas! those days have passed away, and so apparently has the sporting spirit of our local racing tribunal, which, thanks to the ex-honorable J. M. Price's fertile ingenuity, is now modestly known as the Hongkong Jockey Club.

In the early history of amateur racing in this dot on the ocean, gentlemen owned racers and gentlemen rode them, and any unfortunate who happened to be minus this desirable qualification was religiously tabooed. Now, however, a change has come over the spirit of the dream, and at each succeeding race-meeting this is made more painfully plain, chiefly owing to the facilities of membership which the original founders of the Jockey Club so generously gave to unscrupulous "calloways" of the Service, who by virtue of earning their living inside a British uniform, escaped what to them would frequently have been the dire consequences of an unfavorable ballot.

The Club, however, as a sporting institution was never so deeply immersed in the slime of degradation as in June last, when an almost unknown man from Shanghai, whose special qualification apparently consisted in his being an employed or adherent or something of the now famous, and almost universally despised "Ewok" faction, was by a certain amount of underground engineering appointed Clerk of the Course, vice a good man who had met bad luck. Were it not for a majority of the present body of Stewards living embodiments of that scathing satire which says—

Big deas have little deas
Upon their backs to bite 'em,
And little deas have lesser deas
And so on ad infinitum—

the members of the Club would not have such good grounds for complaint, but as things stand and as the affairs of the Club are now being managed (?), sport in Hongkong is fast becoming a butt even for the pretty wit of the wags on the Rialto. In an accidental way it came to our knowledge while down town this morning that the Stewards of the Jockey Club, via Mr. F. Hough, had notified through the medium of local morning paper, the *Daily Press*, that intending subscribers for Subscription Griffs for the racing season of 1892 should at once make their intentions known to the Clerk of the Course. This was the first we had heard of it, and upon inquiry we found that this notice to the "Members of the Jockey Club" had been confined to a scurvy lack advertisement in the columns of our worthy but somewhat obsolete contemporary the *Morning Grassy*.

Just here we would stop to ask the temporary Clerk of the Course what Eastern newspaper it is, and has been for years past, the mouthpiece of sportsmen and the recognized sporting authority in the Far East? If it has not been the *Hongkong Telegraph*, we will be much obliged to Mr. Hough, who after all may be only obeying the order of his reputed master, the resident "boss" who so feebly represents the rapidly fading glories of the once princely blue and silver-branded jacket of "the princely house," but anyhow, members of the Jockey Club have a right to know how the reputed servants of the Club perform their duties; and if the Stewards really think that we cannot now afford to make our programme for future racing events widely known through the medium of all the foreign newspapers in China that are not absolutely dead, we would suggest that the shutters should be decently put up and the corpse of honest and honorable racing interred with due solemnity and respect. Of course the members of the Jockey Club have an effective remedy in their own hands, by electing a body of Stewards who are neither obsequious toadies to self-appointed autocrats of the turf, nor contemptible washerwomen, and we rather think that this suggestion merits serious consideration. But meanwhile we want to know who authorized Mr. F. Hough to make such a notice, and to call a meeting of members to receive their views and instructions as to conditions, price, etc., and likewise on what grounds he has arrogated to himself the right of announcing the important business of the Hongkong Jockey Club through the complacent medium of the *Daily Press* to the exclusion of other and far more widely circulated newspapers which are recognized as sporting authorities throughout the world? We give the clerk of the Course fair warning to be prepared to justify his extraordinary course of action at the meeting he has convened at the Hongkong Hotel on Friday noon.

H.M.S. *Archer* arrived at Shanghai from Japan on the 21st, to reinforce the squadron under the command of Captain Clutterbuck, and according to late advices from the North the following is the distribution of Foreign men-of-war on the Yangtze.—At Hankow, the gun-boat *Swift* and the Russian cruiser *Mandouk*; at Kuliang the French cruiser *Inconstant*; at Wuhu the gun-boat *Peacock*; and at Chinkiang the gun-boat *Redpole*.

MR. R. OWEN HARRIS, locally and popularly known as "Bob Harris," who for the past three years has been earning fame and fortune on the Australian stage under the banner of Messrs. Doughty and Bondoult (historical names), proposes to bring Mr. Geo. Dorell's well-known dramatic company to Hongkong, for a tour through the Far East, at the end of next month, if satisfactory arrangements can be made. We have promised to wire particulars to Melbourne to-morrow. Mr. Harris desires us to convey his best wishes to all his old friends in Hongkong.

THE times are sadly out of joint, and not only do the dogs bark at the doings of Hongkongites, but the very clocks rebel and refuse to register the passing hours. Yesterday we chronicled the fact that dissolution had overtaken the well-known P. C. register whose face had been blackened by the blasphemy of so many perjured witnesses, and today the town clock remains dumb. What can the matter be? Is it that the *Snail*, despairing of ever getting out before midnight, has sought to influence the "sands of time" and like Joshua of old has called upon the sun to stand still? We shall see.

A Victim's letter contains at least a score of admissible libels. The first is a mock sympathy with his misfortune—and we do it, lot, you bet,—the present moment is hardly opportune for raising the devil out of purely philanthropic motives. But a day will come, and we shall not be wanting when that day arrives. Still "A Victim" can safely accept our assurance that the company he refers to, and in which he says he has lost a fortune, was started on about the biggest swindle this colony has ever known. And we shall prove our words in due time; but that time is not yet.

THE San Francisco papers say that the Immorality mine is a myth. Of course that is all sheer nonsense. An eminent firm of the respectability of Jardine, Matheson & Co. wouldn't engineer a fatwaman who had no tangible existence through a country show. Of course not. The Immorality mine (or is it the product of the more precious metal?) may not be a treasure-trove, but it must be, in some shape or form, a live concern. And yet we all remember the sensational history of the never-to-be-forgotten Wellich mine in connection with the Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.—and history may repeat itself. *Nonsensers!*

NONSENSE, dear boy. Wickham's bark is much worse than his bite, although he did once succeed in landing us for \$400 damages in addition to costs, in a libel suit, owing to our leading witness—a holy Roman—selling us as only disciples of the old, old faith can sell their best friends. For full particulars apply to Rajah Francis, Q.C., who, wonderful to relate, appeared for the *Hongkong Telegraph* on that occasion, and who, with a presence for which he deserves infinite credit, predicted that our chief support would be "got at," and prove untrustworthy. We shall probably have to deal editorially with Wickham's latest public utterances in our next issue. The dear Harry is the sort of sweet, gushing flower that could never be happy blushing unseen. Hence these tears.

At a meeting of leading Buddhists held in the Japanese capital a short time ago, it was decided that, in view of the deficiency of intelligible and reliable histories of the various Buddhist sects, a compilation committee should be appointed to superintend the preparation of such works.

Each of the thirteen sects will be requested to furnish a sketch of its origin, history and tenets. The account sent in will be revised, says the *Hyogo News*, arranged and rendered uniform, and subsequently translated into English. Judging from the character and scholarship of the men chosen to carry out the task, we should say that it is likely to be done thoroughly. Mr. Shimaji Mokurai has been appointed Chairman of the compilation committee and Mr. Nanjo Bunyu, the well-known Oxford graduate, and Mr. Fojishima Ryoo-on to be translators. The want of a reliable history of Japanese Buddhism has long been felt. The Asiatic Society, though so full on the matter of Japanese subjects, has furnished the public with no systematic account of the peculiar tenets of Japanese Buddhism.

The reason of this is the enormous labour which a history of this kind must involve. We are glad to know that the Buddhists themselves see the necessity of undertaking the work, since they alone are properly qualified for the task.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. Co's steamship *Belgic*, with the American mails of July 26th arrived in harbour early yesterday morning. We extract the following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges:—

Lord Salisbury's adhesion to the Triple Alliance appears to have been made with due regard to the protection of English interests in Egypt and India. Only a partial indication of the drift of the *entente* concluded at Hatfield House has transpired. But enough is known to suggest that Lord Salisbury obtained assurances from the Emperor that the Franco-Russian pact will be maintained in its present form.

The *entente* is thus established on all counts, the arrangements slung at the Asiatic as well as European equilibrium. Diplomatic opinion here concurs that Lord Salisbury got the best of the bargain, securing a positive check upon the French scheme against Egyptian occupancy and Russian encroachments in India, without committing England to armed intervention in support of Germany.

The Car, after the reception of the French squadron at Cronstadt, will sail for Copenhagen, escorted by the united Russian and French warships.

The latest rumor regarding attempts upon the life of the Car is that an officer tried to murder him with an axe. The report arose from the fact that the Car was amusing himself in the forest chopping trees, when the head of the axe flew off and struck an attendant in the face and wounded him. The Car went to the assistance of the wounded man and got some blood on his hands and clothes. The officer of the Car was in danger of being killed, and the explanation could be made, the wounded attendant was cut down by several of the over-zealous soldiers. The Car caused the officer to be punished.

It is officially announced from Berlin that the Generals commanding the Second, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth army corps will be placed on the retired list. This sweeping out of old and tried men is only partly excused by their ages. General Baron von Meerschmidt is only 65 years old, and General Albrecht 68 years, while the others are still fully equipped with powers of mind and body.

Bismarck and his wife are at Kissingen. The Princess Bismarck is seriously ill.

LONDON, July 18th.
The Cobden Club, at a meeting last night, adopted a report which declares that if it had not been suggested by some home protectionists it was not likely that any colonist would have been so unreasonably as to propose that should, whilst admitting colonial goods free of duty, tax similar commodities imported from foreign countries. "While the President of the Board of Trade and the Government of Lord Salisbury deliver unanswerable refutations of the argument that it is a case for fiscal federation, as presented by the United Trade League, our free-trade system does not appear to be greatly endangered. But we must be on our guard, as these proposals are now strongly urged by colonists as well as by the League. Protectionism in protectionist countries has not attained the height at which it stood at the time of Cobden. The interests of employers and landowners are powerful, and Governments find it comparatively easy to raise enormous revenues by collusion with interests which profit by protection." The report also predicts that not suffer on account of the American Copyright Act.

The German steamer *Druiden*, from Bremen to Baltimore, with 300 emigrants aboard, collided with the tugboat *Amos Harris* off Star Point this morning. The *Amos Harris* sank immediately and four of her crew were drowned. An examination of the steamer showed that the injury she sustained was not sufficient to prevent her from proceeding.

McMeeking, a Canadian, won the Prince of Wales prize at the meeting of the National Rifle Association at Blaisy, with a score of 97.

The Chilean cruiser *Errasur*, which recently left Havre, is lying at Penzance. She is unable to procure firemen.

The Tribune announces that Cardinal Camerucci is to replace Cardinal Rampolla as Papal Secretary of State.

Count Munster says that the Blomvis alleged interview concerning Bismarck is without foundation.

BERLIN, July 19th.
The police to-day arrested many persons and seized a large number of documents in the towns and villages of Hanover. It is said that the documents prove the existence of treasonable unions and clubs, subsidized by the Duke of Cumberland. The clerical papers, however, say that this is only an excuse for the confiscation of the Guelph funds.

WASHINGTON, July 19th.
A letter to the Bureau of American Republics says: Since the emancipation of slaves in Brazil, domestic service, in the shape of agricultural labor, has been greatly demoralized. The former slaves refuse to work for love or money. The City Council of Rio de Janeiro attempted to regulate the domestic service by an ordinance prohibiting a servant leaving a household unless thirty days' notice was given, but the measure has been disapproved by the Secretary of the Interior, whose sanction was necessary.

According to official statistics, the imports of the Argentine Republic for the first three months of the present year were \$19,752,291, against \$4,959,938 during the same period of the preceding year. The exports were \$39,201,510, against \$40,521,092 the preceding year.

Forty of the crew of the wrecked British ship *New York* have arrived at Liverpool. The *New York* sailed from Swansea on February 6th, coal-laden, for San Francisco, and was wrecked at New Year's Island, in the Pacific, on April 20th, and one of the crew was drowned. The Governor of the group, to whom the wrecked men applied for assistance, not only refused to give them clothing, but compelled them while barefooted to drag lumber over the snow. After five weeks of this hardship, they escaped to Goshia, and thence to Sandy Point, where the British Consul sent them home.

MELBOURNE, July 20th.
Advices from Samoa state that King Maitela ordered Chief Mataafa to come to Apia, but Mataafa refused to obey the order, declaring he feared Maitela would cause him to be arrested. Crowds of malcontents gathered around Mataafa, and it was feared they contemplated a raid upon Apia. The authorities consequently took vigorous measures to prevent such a raid, the German gun-boat *Sperber* assisting to maintain order. The United States, British and German Consuls have issued a proclamation sustaining King Maitela. The uneasiness which prevailed was thereupon relieved, and at last advices Mataafa's followers were paying taxes due to King Maitela.

For some weeks past Mrs. Jameson has been in the heart of Africa, engaged in making inquiries to test the accuracy of the earliest story in which her husband was implicated, as having bought a child, who was killed and eaten by the native people belonging to Tippee Tib at Stanley Falls. Mrs. Jameson visited her husband's grave, and has held personal interviews not only with the chiefs and warriors, but also with the carriers with whom her husband was brought into contact. It is said that she will shortly return to England, when she will publish a reply to the story which was told by Stanley Jameson.

When Mrs. Jameson's book comes out it will create a sensation. Very recently Tippee Tib, who has just arrived in Zanzibar, has interviewed about the Jameson incident, and he gave assurance that Jameson himself was quite innocent in the matter and that he could not have prevented the act of cannibalism had he wished to do so.

The Crown Prince of Roumania has abandoned his proposed marriage to Mlle. Vaccarone. The enormous value reached by "cholesterol" situated land in London is really illustrated by a real estate transaction which has just been completed. It is the leasing of a piece of Crown land in Wall Mall. The rental obtained is based on the selling price of £500,000 per acre.

PARIS, July 21st.
A dispatch from the west coast of Africa, 1891, that a French expedition of fifty persons recently started from Lahn to avenge the death of some French explorers. They encountered 1500 warriors, armed with European rifles, at the village of Jousse, and a fight occurred, lasting four hours. One Frenchman and many natives were killed, and a large number of the latter were wounded. The natives retreated.

At a meeting of 5,000 workmen, in Bragi, it was resolved to request the Governor to take steps to prevent the speculation in English gold to the detriment of the Portuguese circulation. The currency tension is extreme. The premium on a pound sterling is now 15 per cent.

During the past six months \$20,000,000 in gold has been withdrawn from Portugal. From the beginning of August, however, the drain will diminish. The principal payments, including those for American wheat, having already been met, the importers are also cancelling the commissions for the pound sterling. Portuguese gold and silver have almost disappeared. The Financial Minister, Carvalho, intends to remodel the monetary system on the basis of the collapse of silver, pieces of 100 reis, absorbing the credit value for this purpose, amounting to 7,000,000 of reis. The Government hopes to annihilate its position by

treating commerce with South American states, making Lisbon the natural depot for Europe. The Treasury account is improving under the the recent economies and under the monopoly in alcohol, but a great financial operation is an absolute necessity, as the deficit for the current year is estimated at \$15,000,000.

Two hundred men were employed in the cork factory here, who have been thrown out of work through the operation of the United States tariff law, which the factory and engaged in riotous proceedings. The men demanded work, and were finally dispersed by the police. The explanation of the demonstration is that nearly all the cork for America is exported raw, and

Melbourne are rising. Fears of another flood are entertained. At Warrilla, Gippsland Range, the township is completely flooded, four lives have been lost, and still greater loss of life is feared.

MORARTY, August 24th.
The Bank of Van Diemen's Land, the capital of which is £100,000, suspended payment this morning. There is great excitement, but no details are yet to hand.

PERTH, W.A., August 24th.
A horrible accident occurred at York last evening. A guard named Gullifloy was letting down a lamp through the roof of a railway carriage in motion, when he slipped off and fell on to the rails. The train passed over him and completely severed the head from the body besides mutilating the body in a shocking manner.

AUCKLAND, August 24th.
Two of the crew of the *Wakatoa* River steamer, in order to warm themselves made a charcoal fire in the forecastle, and some time afterwards one of them was found dead, and the other so nearly suffocated that he was only revived with great difficulty.

LONDON, August 24th.
It has been arranged that Hall and Fitzsimmons are to meet at the California Athletic Club's rooms within a month.

Pritchard has received a cable from New Orleans offering to put up 10,000 dollars for a fight between himself and Fitzsimmons. Mr. Pritchard, in a speech at Thurston yesterday, said that he regretted that Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon had not taken counsel with their old friends before deciding against him. Nevertheless he would continue the struggle against the scoundrels.

Owing to the large influx of Russian Jews into the United States the American Government has informed the Jewish body in America that the immigration of Russian papers to the States is contrary to the laws.

A terrible outrage has occurred in Virginia, where 50 drunken Italians attacked a man, and cut the throat of a father and two sons, the mother, and three younger children. They afterwards plundered and fired the house. The citizens are furious and parties are searching the country with a view to capturing and lynching the murderers.

August 24th.
Heavy thunderstorms have occurred in England, and a number of people have been killed by lightning. Great damage has been done to the crops.

A brigand who has committed 20 murders has been captured in Austria.

Lord Tennyson is heading a great movement to assist the Gordon Goby's Home.

The Indian budget for the current year shows a surplus of 3,000,000 rupees.

A fire at Richmond, in Prussia, destroyed the whole supplies of the 3rd army corps. The loss is estimated at 1,500,000 marks.

MELBOURNE, August 25th.
The Flood Relief Fund now amounts to £14,000.

Heavy floods continue in various parts of the colony. The town of Bascus Marsh is inundated, and further serious washaways have taken place on the overland railway line. The train is now taking the Geelong route. Serious damage has been occasioned, and several persons have been drowned. The Wallalla mines have been inundated, and two miners have been killed through a fall of ground.

SYDNEY, August 25th.
A Representative Peoples Bill has been introduced by the N. S. Wales Government which wipes out every qualification except that of residence, and extends the franchise to the police and military.

Harry Stockdale and party left here by the steamer *Memur* to open up a traffic in pools and buffalo hides at Port Essington, in the Northern Territory, they having secured a lease of the property on which these animals are supposed to run.

The rumour current during the week that Sir Henry Parkes intended to retire from political life, has now been authoritatively denied.

Watson, one of the prisoners who escaped from Broadwood Gaol last week, has been captured in the night after a desperate chase extending over six days.

An old man, seventy years of age, has been run over by the North Shore train.

LONDON, August 25th.
An order has been issued for the winding up of the River Plate Bank. A statement of the Bank's affairs shows the liabilities to be five millions sterling. The assets are stated at seven millions, but they consist chiefly of Argentine securities.

The chimney of an iron foundry at Hautmont, Belgium, has fallen, the mass of debris wrecking several buildings in the vicinity. Eighteen persons were killed.

Spurgeon is recovering from his late serious illness.

Further disclosures have been made in Canada regarding the wide prevalence of a wholesale system of bribery and political corruption. The revelations are exciting great public indignation, and the press demands the most searching investigation, and the punishment, where possible, of the offenders, regardless of social position.

Two men have just fallen in an attempt to swim from Dover to Ramsgate, the water proving too cold.

Stanley, the explorer, has met with an accident resulting in the fracture of one of his ankles; his proposed trip to Australia on a lecturing tour has consequently been postponed.

Mitchell, of Sydney, has arranged a powerful syndicate to undertake the establishment of extensive iron foundry works at Newcastle.

Parnell will probably be adjudged insolvent shortly, on account of the costs connected with the recent O'Shea divorce proceedings.

The Crown Prince of Naples is visiting England.

The death is announced of Ferdinand, fourth Grand Duke of Tuscany.

Tremendous rains with heavy floods are reported from Bombay. Several villages have been swept away, and three hundred natives drowned.

An immense number of old gold coins, valued at a million sterling, have been accidentally discovered buried beneath a ruin in Prussian Silesia. They were issued during the fifteenth century.

The United States and Spain have signed a commercial treaty whereby each country is granted many privileges as against other countries.

The Russian Government has issued an imperative edict ordering all Jews to quit Moscow by a certain date.

It is now generally reported that France and Russia have concluded a friendly alliance. Russia is constructing a dry dock at Sebastopol. Lord Westmoreland is dead.

The rebellion in Chili still continues, and lately the rebel forces have been generally victorious.

AUCKLAND, August 25th.
Mr. Solomon introduced his Chinese Secret Societies Bill on Wednesday. The Minister of Education and the Hon. J. L. Parsons spoke in support of the measure. Mr. Solomon quoted opinions obtained from the Government Resident, and Messrs. Felsche, Symes, Paton, and Mayhew, going to show the existence and evil effects of secret organizations among the Chinese in the Territory. The second reading of the Bill will

passed without a division, and the measure is now being discussed in committee. Some remarks on the question in the Government Resident's telegram caused considerable amusement in the House.

In the House yesterday Mr. Solomon introduced his measure for the abolition of capital punishment. He spoke for over an hour, dealing with the subject critically. The speech was well received, and the subject is exciting a considerable amount of interest. It is expected that the measure will be well supported.

MELBOURNE, August 25th.
A serious quarrel has taken place between the Minister for Railways and the Commissioners, which has led to startling exposures of terrible discrepancies between estimated and actual cost of various lines of railway. It is shown that an estimated expenditure of several millions in railway construction will be in reality nearly double that amount. The revelations also show that the general management is outrageously expensive and inefficient. A Royal Commission will probably be appointed immediately to make a full inquiry into the whole matter. The deficit in the Treasury amounts to three quarters of a million. The situation is viewed with serious alarm. Business is much depressed, and failures are numerous.

LONDON, August 25th.
Waterhouse, who embezzled £10,000 of the funds of the Commercial Bank, Sydney, has been arrested in London.

A terrible collision has occurred at Fort Byron, America, by which eleven persons were killed and fifty injured.

Higgins, the Leeds parachutist, is dead. He was killed by falling a thousand feet from one of his aerial trapezes.

It is now proposed to form an Argentine National Bank, with a capital of 500,000,000 dollars, for the purpose of relieving the present oppressive financial deadlock.

Hurricanes and floods are reported from Lower Austria. Immense damage to property has been done, and hundreds of persons have been rendered homeless.

Hurricanes and floods have also occurred in the Victoria-Nyanza district of Africa, where the destruction of villages and loss of life were appalling. It is estimated that 140,000 natives have perished.

Advices from Europe containing information of a friendly alliance having been arranged between France and Russia, have been further confirmed by the British Government now taking steps to increase the strength of its Navy.

An air-ballet match in America, Hankey and O'Connor defeated Gaudaur and McKay after a splendid contest.

From the Congo it is reported that the natives there combined in an attack on the slave hunters, and killed over 400 of their number. Captured prisoners were tortured in a terrible manner and many of them eaten. Horrible orgies were perpetrated as a result of the success of the natives.

The Woman's Suffrage Bill has been rejected by the House of Lords.

It is now stated that the reported massacre by Italians at Virginia was published only as a hoax.

Lord Dartmouth is dead.

The Court of Appeal has decided in favor of Mr. Horace Walpole, heir to the earldom of Oxford, and reversed the verdict of the Court which had previously awarded Miss Wideman £300 damages for breach of promise of marriage.

Dr. Thamm, who has been experimenting at Berlin for some time past with Dr. Koch's consumption cure, has announced that he has achieved complete success with 40 per cent of the cases wherein Dr. Koch's lymph was used. It is applied by Dr. Thamm in successive but diminutive doses.

Mr. Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, has been indicted for publishing defamatory and libelous articles in the paper in contravention of the orders of the Government. Preparations are being made for the funeral obsequies of the King of Dahomey. Four thousand slaves have been sacrificed at his tomb.

The Russian Government has commenced a railway which is to be 300 kilometres in length—from the Transcasian district, which borders the Caspian Sea on the east, towards the Persian frontier.

The rains in Northern India are of unprecedented severity. The towns of Mahmudabad and Bhongnagar are flooded, and 300 houses have been demolished, and terrible misery must ensue among the multitudes who have been rendered homeless.

THE TSUNG-LI YAMEN AND THE YANGTZE OUTRAGES.

The following important memorial on the Yangtze outrages has been published in the *Peking Gazette*:

The Prince and Ministers of the Tsung-Li Yamén, recently submit a Memorial to the Throne in which, with the view of ensuring the tranquillity of the country and the prevention of future trouble, they humbly beg that His Majesty may be pleased to issue stringent instructions to the Viceroy and Governor of the various provinces, directing them to take prompt measures for dealing with the missionary cases which have been occurring, with such persistent frequency. On learning during the fourth month of the present year, that the missionary establishments at Wuhu had been demolished, the Yamén telegraphed at once to the Superintendent of Trade for the South asking him to send a garrison to maintain order and afford protection, and desiring him to designate an officer to investigate the circumstances on the spot. Anonymous placards having been posted at Anching, Shanghai, and other places, the Superintendent was likewise requested to direct all his subordinates to redouble their precautions. Later on the Southern Superintendent of Trade and the Governor of Anhui reported by telegraph that the Wuhu affair had its origin in false rumours that were spread about female missionaries kidnapping young children. The popular suspicion could not be allayed until a crowd collected, and a riot took place which resulted in the missionary premises being burnt down by the mob. Two of the ringleaders were subsequently arrested and summarily decapitated by way of warning. The district had resumed its normal peaceful condition. After a very short interval, however, the burning of the missionary establishment at Tanyang took place, and this was followed by the destruction of similar premises at Wushih in Hupé, the particulars of which have not yet been fully ascertained, although it is reported that two foreigners were murdered. In addition to the above there have been serious riots at Ningling and Kiching, but fortunately the Imperial troops had taken effectual precautions, and immediately suppressed the disturbances. All this continual trouble has had a very disquieting effect amongst both Chinese and foreigners. In investigating the cause of the present state of things, it will be found that it arises from the great number of disbanded soldiers, and of the criminal classes connected with secret societies who are to be found everywhere in the provinces, biding upon the Yangtze. The movement is now with which the well-disposed portion of the population has nothing to do, and its object is to influence the minds of the people by the dissemination of placards and to make use of

the opportunity to create certain trouble. The religion of the West has for its object the inculcation of virtue, and in Western countries it is everywhere practised. Its origin dates a long time past, and on the establishment of commercial intercourse between China and Foreign Powers, a clause was inserted in the Treaties to the effect that persons professing or teaching the Christian religion should enjoy full protection of their persons and property and be allowed free exercise of their religion. The hospitals and orphanages maintained by the missionaries all evince a spirit of benevolent enterprise. Of late years when distress has befallen any portion of the Empire, missionaries and others have never failed to come forward to assist the sufferers by subscribing money and distributing relief. For their cheerful readiness to do good and the pleasure they take in works of charity, they assuredly have deserved high commendation. Even granting that amongst the converts there are such as well as good people, still they are all equally Chinese subjects amenable to the jurisdiction of their own authorities and the missionary cannot claim the right of interfering in any disputes or lawsuits that may arise. There is no reason, therefore, why any of the people and the converts should not live together in peace and harmony. Yet mischief-makers are continually fabricating baseless stories, which they industriously propagate until the suspicions of the people are aroused, and then lawless villains seize the opportunity to create trouble with a view of obtaining plunder. If immediate steps are not taken to prevent outbreaks of this kind, both the Chinese and the foreign mercantile communities will, it is to be feared, have no assurance of safety in the future, and the very important interests involved cannot fail to be seriously prejudiced. The Yamén would therefore pray that the Manchu Generals-in-Chief, the Viceroys, and Governors of all the provinces may be directed by Imperial Edict to issue proclamations clearly expounding to the people that they must on no account lend a ready ear to such false reports and wantonly cause trouble. People who issue anonymous placards and invent stories to inflame the feelings of the people should, it is submitted, be at once arrested and severely punished. It is the duty of local authorities to afford protection at all times to the persons and property of foreign merchants and foreign missionaries, and no relaxation in this respect should be permitted. Should the precautionary measures be lacking in stringency or the protection afforded prove inadequate to avert disturbance, the local authorities should be denounced in accordance with the facts of the case. With regard to the various riots which form the subject of this memorial, and excluding the Wuhu case, the ringleaders in which have already suffered the full penalty of the law, it is essential that the Viceroys of the Kwang and of Hu Kiang, and the Governors of Kiangsu, Anhui, and Hupé should receive prompt instructions to effect the arrest of the principal criminals and have them severely punished as a warning for the future. The Manchu Generals-in-Chief, Viceroys, and Governors should be directed to take steps for settling all outstanding cases without delay, and should not allow their subordinates to shrink from the difficulty of the task and interpose delays. The Yamén reverently submits this memorial to the Sacred Glance and humbly solicits His Majesty's commands respecting the suggestions they have ventured to offer.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The want of rain is severely felt in Soochow. Not only are the fields parched, but the epidemic is increasing in severity.

A great number of deaths is daily occurring in Sungkiang. Those who are attacked with the epidemic generally succumb in a few hours.

Mr. Peng Lub took over his seal of office as acting Customs Officer at Wuhu on the 19th inst., amidst much pomp and ceremony.

Over 300,000 piculs of rice have been exported from Korea to Japan. The Japanese have been purchasing the article extensively this year.

Several large guns and their fittings, ordered by Viceroy Chang Chih-tung during his stay at Canton, have arrived there. One of them is a 25-ton breech-loading rifled gun.

On account of the recent heavy rains and the rising of the river upwards of fifty feet, the suburbs and lands outside Chungking have been inundated. Many houses were swept away and much damage was done to the crops. The misery and distress are very great. The rain, according to latest accounts, was still falling.

The Governor-General of Foochow has decided to send some naval students abroad to complete their education. Viceroy Li favours the scheme and has ordered a selection to be made of the advanced students from the Peking academy to go in the same company. The party will leave China next spring.

The expectant Tsoai Tsai, deputy of the Nanking Viceroy for settling foreign claims, has arrived at Wushih and made visits to the various Consular representatives, the Roman Catholic Bishop, and the Commissioner of Customs. A long conversation took place during each of these visits. It is expected that matters will be amicably arranged in a short time.

Outside the East gate, in the French Settlement at Shanghai a *typho*, Chow Yung-kang, squatted a man of 60 on a groundless charge in a tea-shop. Some one advised the victim to report the matter to the police, but the *typho* threatened the victim with death if he dared to do so on the suggestion. The police friends are trying to make an amicable arrangement, but nothing definite has been come to. It behoves the authorities to look into the matter.

In January of the present year Fu Shou-sen, Sub-Prefect of the Tufan prefecture, reported to Wei Kiang-yao that a band of robbers had formed itself at Yangtze and was murdering Chinese subjects and burning their villages. With the assistance of the troops, however, and the aid of the Mahometan Prince Mamute, the band was after some resistance dispersed and the ringleaders captured. On looking into the case, a memorialist finds that the scale on which this band conducted operations gives evidence rather of rebellion than of common brigandage, and therefore proposes to put the heads of the band to death by the *ling chi*, and to decapitate the others. A subscription has been raised for the poor people who suffered from their depredations, and punishment is requested for the Sub-Prefect for allowing such a thing to take place within his jurisdiction.

In Shanghai, Hupé, a murder took place under curious circumstances. A man returning from the north brought with him a large fierce dog. One day he took his dog for a walk. Four street curs attacked his dog, which showed fight and killed two of his assailants. The owners of the dead dogs, angry at the occurrence,

engaged in a violent quarrel with the returned traveller, and, in the end, broke his skull with a staff, killing him instantly.

Some soldiers robbed a countryman in Soochow of over a hundred ounces of silk. The victim knew the uniform worn by the marauders, and brought the case before the police-magistrate, who issued warrants for their apprehension. While the numbers were taking the offenders to the *yamen*, a party of their comrades released the prisoners by force. The police magistrate, on once called upon the Governor and complained. H.E. was furious at the breach of discipline, and ordered the commander to surrender the two guilty parties immediately. The corporals who had immediate charge of these men, got twenty blows each, with the military rod, while the commander, for the present, is in disgrace.

H.E. Chang-yao, Governor of Shantung, who was engaged with H.E. Li Hung-chang in the recent inspection of the Peiyang and Nanyang Naval squadrons, has made a separate report to the Throne on his own account on the Nanyang squadron. He reports that it is absolutely useless; the ships are in bad order and not properly manned, the officers are totally ignorant of their duties, and in the event of the services of the squadron being required, no reliance could be placed on it. He recommends that the officers and crews should be at once discharged, and the ships laid up, the money now spent on the maintenance of the squadron being put aside annually and accumulated to form a fund to provide the expenses hereafter of a proper naval establishment.

Additional particulars are to hand respecting the attack on Viceroy Chang Chih-tung's telegraph erecting staff by Hunanese. It seems that when one of the two line parties was attacked, they took refuge in a temple. The magistrate of the place was compelled by threats to sign an undertaking, which was dictated to him, not to permit the erection of telegraph lines in the province. He informed the telegraph workers that if they remained he could not answer for their lives, and accordingly they made their escape from the province with all possible speed. The other party received equally bad treatment, and their poles, numbering 1,200, were burnt. The matter has been reported to the Viceroy, but it is not known what steps he will take to bring the rebellious Hunanese to reason.

The following report is circulated in Ningpo. A fishing boat from Halpoo was captured by pirates, who after looting its contents placed the whole crew under hatches. Some other boats from the same village came up, and released the prisoners. The fishermen held a consultation and decided to give chase to the piratical craft. After sailing some distance a boat was descried ahead. With a cheer the fishermen boarded the strange craft and proceeded to wreak vengeance on the crew, who in vain protested that they were honest fishermen from Taisan. Eight perfectly innocent men were barbarously put to death. On the news of this occurrence reaching Taisan, the fishermen assembled to the number of over 200 men, sailed for Halpoo and set fire to the murderers' houses, destroying everything within reach. A fight followed between the residents and the assailants. The Taisan men captured over 20 of the Halpoo people, leaving some prisoners in the hands of the natives.

Among the mountain fastnesses in Anhui there are many valuable mines. The people, who are great believers in *fungshui*, are unwilling that the natural wealth should be unearthed while the officials, fearing that troubles might arise through using compulsory measures, generally leave such matters to the inclination of the people. Lately a farmer in digging a part of his field found some hard substance under the surface of the earth. He examined it carefully and discovered that it was accidentally come on a vein of coal. Secretly and diligently he began to mine, and got out over ten piculs of coal, which he concealed while he waited for an opportunity to take it to market, but the secret leaked out. A self-appointed committee of neighbours called on him and charged him with having injured the *fungshui* of the locality. Scared by threats of legal proceedings, the farmer consented to give a dinner to all the villagers, to humbly ask pardon and to give up his hoard of coal. Another rustic later on by chance struck a coal seam, but fearing the consequences which had been exemplified in the case of the farmer, wisely covered up the find and kept quiet.

Ma Pien-yao applies to the Throne for two Imperial tablets bearing his Majesty's sign manual to be suspended in the temples of the Dragon King and the God of Rain at Chienchow. The latter district consisting of six villages which contribute to the exchequer some ten thousand taels, has no proper water system and is entirely dependent for its supply of that precious commodity on the periodical rains. Of late years whenever rain has not fallen in due season, prayers offered up at these two shrines have ever been graciously answered. Moreover in the 7th moon of last year just when the crops were ready for harvesting a heavy fall of rain came on and threatened to submerge all the fields. A visit on the part of the deity and people of the neighborhood, being made to the temple of the God of Rain, and the clouds clearing, and the rain to cease, so that the grain could be sown in due season. Two months later when about to sow the second crop a thorough soaking rain was necessary to prepare the ground for the seed, but for days no rain fell and the people greatly feared that they would be unable to sow. A visit to the temple of the Dragon King, however, had the desired effect and dispelled all gloomy prospects of a dearth of food. The request was granted.

SHANGHAI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

20th August, 1891.

You have doubtless read, and been interested by the Anti-missionary episode signed "A Chinese" which appeared in the *Daily News* some time ago, and which has been ascribed to many persons, excepting, of course, the right one. I believe, however, that the writer is now well known, and that he was pretty heavily recompensed for his letter by some of the guilty officials who feared they were going to lose their appointments, and who thought to save themselves by getting some one to blame the missionaries as being indifferent and very troublesome people, whom it would be a blessing to get rid of at any price. "A Chinese," however, overstepped the mark; and only succeeded in creating a contracting feeling in favour of the missionaries. The storm has now been raging some time, and the result of it is that the French, American and English Governments have seen through the whole thing, and have come to the conclusion that they must protect their respective nationals, be they missionaries or merchants, and it would seem that we are now on the point of having a missionary war which will give the anti-missionaries a chance to display their pen and ink.

The men of Hunan are determined to have the foreigners out with foreigners some how or other, as they are very glad of the chance to measure themselves with their foes, if a war is to be waged in defence

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W. B. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1891

of the missionaries. They have refused to permit the erection of telegraph poles in Hunan and have gone so far as to burn the poles and expel the telegraphists from the province. Hunan men, members of the Ko-lao Hui and other secret societies, are actively engaged preparing themselves for a general war against anybody. The native officials of this province are kept in a perpetual state of terror by the threats of the secret society men. The troops are out every night, firing off their guns to keep each other awake from midnight to daylight. Circulars are being distributed throughout the Settlement to all who are supposed to be able and willing to contribute to the fighting fund. Foreigners who are supposed to be poor, are being offered employment at tempting salaries, and the local suffering arms dealers are being offered tempting contracts for war material. All this, of course, to be paid out of the local revenue when the insurgents have seized the port and established themselves here as masters. Last night the streets were full of Hunan men of all sorts and sizes, and they fondly hoped that the place would fall into their hands. Over 150,000 emblems of unity and strength have been issued to the adherents of the societies in these parts, and a considerable amount of money has been collected for general purposes. One Tsoai, who is a Hunan man, has had to disguise his 50,000 of his ill-gotten gains as a contribution to the society. He is supposed to be actively engaged in suppressing. He is in dread of his mortal life for having offended the workmen and soldiers at the arsenal. The present Superintendent of that establishment is also a Hunan man, and he has to mind his P's and Q's, and dare not go out anywhere. He tried sometime ago to reduce the staff, and to make the remainder of the workmen do another hour's labour everyday, but the men rebelled, and succeeded in getting more pay for less work than before. All sorts of weapons of war are now being furnished and got ready for use, so that the Ko-lao Hui men may get their weapons for nothing. I suppose. The forts at Wusheng and other places have received an extra dose of white-wash, and on that account are now considered to be impregnable. So be it. The day before yesterday the community were warned to keep their eyes open, their mouths shut, their consciences clear, their swords sharp and their powder dry, ready for action at short notice. Our Volunteer practice at the target every day.

ST. JOHN LODGE
OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1891. [1150]

TO GENTLEMEN OR FAMILIES RETURNING TO ENGLAND IN SEPTEMBER.

A MAN of good address would be glad to give his services as General Factotum for a 3rd class passage, capital sailor, fond of Children, good correspondent, in fact will do anything for a passage home, first class references. Apply to

E. R. G.,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office,
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"VERONA,"
Captain F. H. Seymour, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 31st September, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1891. [1]

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PEANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRAITAR, MARSEILLES, ERIN, DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

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N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PENANG, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

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Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuable for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FARES and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

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This Steamship takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1891. [1]

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